

AGREEMENT IN RATE BILL IN SIGHT

Senate Spends Day Discussing
Just What Judicial Court
Review Shall Be — Allison's
Compromise Not Accepted.

ROOSEVELT'S SUPPORT COUNTS FOR NAUGHT.

Counter Concessions to Be Re-
ceived by Senate Leaders.
Allison Takes Exception to
Position in Which Placed.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The situa-
tion of the railroad rate bill took an-
other decided change today and at
the same time there was an additional
step toward a final agreement as to
what the judicial review amendment
shall be.

The Allison compromise propo-
sition met with such determined op-
position from those Senators who have
fought against the "broad" court re-
view, that despite President Roose-
velt's acceptance of it and his declara-
tion that the other provisions he had
advocated were not vital, an agree-
ment was reached by which several re-
strictions will be placed on the review
proposition. These were agreed on,
in consequence of many informal con-
ferences on the floor of the Senate
during the debate.

The result is that the net return for
the amendment conferring jurisdiction
on Circuit Courts to review the orders
of commissions, friends of the bill
have demanded, and by an agreement
of the Senate leaders, will secure
counter concessions as follows:

"That no order of the commission
shall be suspended or set aside by
interlocutory order or decree without
a hearing had on application there-
for, unless at least five days' notice
shall be given to the commission of
time and place fixed for said hearing.

"That such order shall not be made
unless two judges of the court to
which application is made shall con-
cur in such interlocutory order or decree.

"That an appeal from such interlocu-
tory order or decree may be taken
within thirty days from entry thereof,
but shall lie only to the Supreme Court
of the United States.

"That the rate-making section of
the bill shall not be amended."

Senator Allison's return to the Sen-
ate today after a brief illness had
much to do with additional agree-
ments. It was during his illness that
the compromise proposition, which
bears his name, was given publicity.
While he made no complaint against
the position in which he was placed by
the compromise amendment, he made
it clear by his course that he did not
think he had been treated fairly by
Senators, who announced that he had
paved the way to a meeting ground
for the contesting Republican factions.

To friends of the bill who looked
upon the compromise as a surrender
to the railroad interests, he said the
amendment did not preclude further
amendments, which would expedite
the review. He disposed finally of
the argument that an insistence for
such amendments would be a breach
of faith with the conservatives, who
had accepted the compromise. He
did this by saying that there had been
no agreement. The effect of this
statement was a threatened overturn-
ing of the compromise, and negotia-
tions were at once opened between the
two forces.

Senators Dooliver, Long, Clapp and
several other Republicans, who had op-
posed the amendment, declared that if
the Allison compromise was adopted
it must be followed with the provisions
before stated. Senator Allison aided
them in their campaign and a major-
ity of the Democrats, loud in criticism
of the action of the President in de-
claring that the Overman amendment
was vital, joined the ranks and the
whole made a formidable army.

The compromise disappeared as if
by magic. Finally Senators Aldrich,
Knox, Crane, Foraker, Lodge and a
number of others agreed that if the
Allison amendment were adopted they
would consent to the adoption of some
such amendment as that offered by
Senator Overman, providing for a no-
tice to the adverse party before pre-
liminary injunctions are issued, sus-
pending orders for the interstate com-
merce commission, and that offered by
Senator Bacon, providing that such
preliminary order shall be concurred
in by two judges.

They agreed further that appeals
from such interlocutory orders or pre-
liminary injunctions should be made
direct to the Supreme Court. Friends
of the bill held out for still another
(Continued on Page 8.)

GOVERNMENT WINS ELECTIONS

PEOPLE SUPPORT SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE
AT POLLS — OPPOSITION GROUPS GREATLY DECI-
MATED — SOCIALISTS WILL NO LONGER HOLD
BALANCE OF POWER — DISTURBANCES

PARIS, May 7.—The results of the French election are consid-
ered chiefly important in confirming the policy which the govern-
ment has thus far pursued, principally on the question of separation
of church and state. The groups of those left supporting the gov-
ernment are strongly increased, while the opposition groups are
uniformly decreased, the conservative Nationalists being almost ex-
terminated. The government groups are so much increased that they
are no longer dependent upon the Socialists. Out of 591 constitu-
encies the government has carried 262, and the opposition 169.
In 155 districts there will be reallotings. The results in the colonial
district have not yet been reported. The Temps this evening sums
up the situation as follows: "The clear meaning of this election is
that the country does not want to return to the old regime of church
and state. Electors have declared themselves in favor of a firm, dig-
nified foreign policy, orderly respect for law at home and a liberal
application of the separation of law." A number of affrays oc-
curred in various parts of the country between gendarmes and dis-
orderly persons. Several persons were injured, including a gen-
darme, who was dangerously hurt.

SPEAKER CANNON IS NOW FULL OF YEARS

House Dictator Is Given Hearty
Reception on His 70th
Birthday.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Speaker
Cannon was the guest of a reception
given him tonight at the Arlington
hotel by his colleagues in the House
of Representatives in honor of his
seventieth birthday. It was a notable
occasion made so by the presence of
President Roosevelt and almost every
official of note in Washington and
others from outside cities, who called
to extend their congratulations.

All members of the cabinet now in
Washington, members of the Supreme
Court, a large contingent of both
House and the heads of various bu-
reau of the executive department and
prominent residents found time dur-
ing the evening to come in and wish
the Speaker's hand and to wish him
many happy returns of the day.

President Roosevelt arrived about
10 o'clock and for over an hour chatted
with the Speaker and mixed freely
with the large crowd. Vice-Pres-
ident Fairbanks was among the early
arrivals.

As Speaker Cannon knew everyone
who called to congratulate him, in-
troductions were unnecessary. He
had a cordial welcome to all his friends
and heartily responded to the good
wishes.

BASEBALL RESULTS ON EASTERN DIAMOND.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Following are
the results of games on eastern dia-
monds today:

American League.			
	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	4	8	2
Boston	0	0	1
Batteries—Waddell and Schreck;			
Winter and Graham.			
R. H. E.			
Cleveland	3	11	1
Detroit	8	14	1
Batteries—Hess, Eels and Buelow;			
Donovan and Payne.			
R. H. E.			
New York	7	8	1
Washington	2	9	3
Batteries—Falkenberg, Patten, Sud-			
hoff and Heydon; Orth and Kleinow.			
Kansas City, 3; Louisville, 15.			
Milwaukee, 11; Indianapolis, 1.			
Minneapolis, 5; Toledo, 3.			
St. Paul, 2; Columbus, 7.			
National League.			
R. H. E.			
Pittsburgh	2	6	1
Chicago	3	7	1
Batteries—Hillebrand and Peltz;			
Lundgren and Kling.			
R. H. E.			
Chicago	9	15	3
St. Louis	10	15	3
Batteries—Fiege, Sullivan and Hart;			
Howell and Ricker.			
R. H. E.			
Boston	2	4	0
Philadelphia	3	7	3
Batteries—Pfeffer and O'Neill; Dug-			
gley and Doolin.			
R. H. E.			
New York	0	5	0
Brooklyn	6	10	0
Batteries—Wiltse, Ferguson and			
Bowerman; Pastorius and Ritter.			
R. H. E.			
Cincinnati	2	10	1
St. Louis	2	9	0
Batteries—Weimer and Schiefel;			
Brown and Raub.			

WITTE'S CABINET ALL SHOT TO PIECES

But Remarkable Thing Hap-
pens and Five of Them
Remain in Office.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 7.—The re-
tirement of seven members of Count
Witte's cabinet of justice were gath-
ered this morning.

Ministers Shipoff, Nemechaleff, Nik-
olsky, Obolensky and Toletot, whom at
the last moment it was decided to re-
place, will remain attached to their
former departments, an unprecedented
occurrence in Russian bureaucracy,
and perhaps an indication that the
present ministry is not expected to be
of long duration.

ENGINES MUST PUT ON SPARK ARRESTERS.

It was stated yesterday that a re-
quest has been made by officials of
the El Paso & Southwestern at Naco
upon the Cananea road that they put
spark arresters on all their engines.
Recently there have been several in-
cident fires in Naco, all of which were
due to sparks that escaped from the
engines on the Cananea road. It is
understood that the arresters will be
put in.

HOPPE WINS FIRST GAME IN TOURNAMENT.

CHICAGO, May 7.—In the first game
of the professional billiard tourna-
ment, which began tonight at Orches-
tra Hall, Willie Hoppe defeated Louis-
Cure by the score of 500 to 296.

THERE WILL BE NO STRIKE IN ANTHRACITE COAL FIELDS

NEW YORK, May 7.—After carrying on negotiations for nearly three months, the sub-
committee, representing anthracite mine workers and operators of Eastern Pennsylvania,
today agreed to continue the award of the strike commission for another three years, or un-
til March 31, 1909, and the men will return to work as soon as practicable, probably Mon-
day. All miners who have not committed violence against person or property, will be re-
employed, and no one will be discriminated against because of any action he may have
taken in the strike movement. The agreement is subject to the ratification of the tri-district
convention of mine workers at Scranton tomorrow, but there is not the slightest doubt that
the delegates will approve the action of their representatives.

COAL ROAD PRESIDENTS ARE WELL SATISFIED.

This outcome of a dispute, which
threatened to develop into a long, bit-
ter struggle and paralyze a great in-
dustry, was looked upon with satis-
faction by the coal road presidents as
the agreement entered into is their
first proposition, made early in March
in reply to the mine workers' original
demands. The miners had little to
say regarding the agreement except it
was the best they could get. They
pointed out, however, that the agree-
ment is the first general agreement
that has ever been signed between the
miners and operators, and they look
upon it as a step forward in their ef-
forts to have regular agreements with
their employers.

The miners look upon this as an im-
portant union victory.

UNEMPLOYED IN FRISCO A PROBLEM

Large Army of Indoor Em-
ployes Can Not Get Down to
Level of Workingman and
Work With Soft Hands.

NOTHING TO DO BUT SHOVEL AND PICK.

Bread Line May Be Abolished,
and in Its Stead Cheap Res-
taurants May Be Establish-
ed and Hot Meals Furnished.

SA FRANCISCO, May 7.—With
subsidence of the excitement that at-
tended the earthquakes, comes a more
vivid realization of the misery that
has been inflicted upon the community.
The number of people that have been
suddenly cut off from means of earn-
ing a livelihood is enormous. The
army of clerks, salesmen, stenogra-
phers, book-keepers and trades people
that has poured into the downtown
sections each morning and returned
to the residential districts and suburbs
in the evening, finds itself idle and
without the prospect of employment.
Lawyers, doctors, dentists and their
assistants are in a like predicament.

But a small percentage of these peo-
ple are capable of taking up manual
labor—the only kind that is now pre-
sented—and already upon the streets
and on the sites for new buildings may
be seen many of this class, painfully
and wearily engaged in the hardest
kind of tasks.

What is to be done with the great
number of men and women who can-
not get down to the level of the com-
mon workman, is a question that the
city officials have asked themselves
and have been unable to furnish a sat-
isfactory answer.

From this time forward efforts of
the municipal officials and existing
citizens' committees will be directed,
almost solely to the task of recon-
structing the city. Active sub-com-
mittees have been appointed and
plans for practical work and accom-
plishments will be presented to Mayor
Schmitz this week.

The construction of temporary
buildings continues in the burned por-
tions of the town, and there are man-
ifestations that the mercantile element
is undaunted by its reverses.

Relief work is proceeding smooth-
ly along lines arranged by the army,
but the project is now being consid-
ered of substituting for the "bread
line" a number of cheap restaurants,
where hot meals will be served at a
low price.

METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Silver, 66 1/4;
Mexican dollars, 50 1/2; copper, firm,
18 1/2 to 18 3/4.

It's a wise salesman who can see
the motor in his customer's eye.—Bos-
ton Record.

WITTE KICKED OUT BUT VIEWS WIN

LAW SUPPOSED TO HAVE PERISHED WITH END OF HIS
REGIME IS PROMULGATED BY THOSE IN POWER.
MAY RESULT IN UNDOING ALL THAT HAS BEEN
DONE BY MULIKOFF FOR MODERATION.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 7.—Another of the kaleidoscopic
changes in the political situation, to which Russia is being accus-
ed, occurred late last night, when with utter unexpectedness the
draft of a fundamental law, which was supposed to have perished
with the Witte regime, was officially promulgated and made the
permanent basis of the Russian state, unalterable except on the in-
itiative of Emperor Nicholas or his successors. In essence the law
remains identical with the project telegraphed to the Associated
Press on April 24, which evoked a storm of anger and condemna-
tion by the dominant Liberal party. Published at the present in-
stant, when the people had been led to believe that the unpopular
draft had been dropped and when dismissal of the old cabinet
was accepted as an indication of a desire on the part of the gov-
ernment to join hands with the national parliament, the news will
arouse still greater indignation and threatens to undo all the work
of Professor Mulikoff and other constitutional democratic leaders
in the cause of moderation. The only modification in the "con-
stitution" as published which meets with favor is the elimination of
the provision empowering the Emperor to fix salaries and the pen-
sions of officials.

HARRIMAN HITS ONLY HIGH PLACES

Traveling Across Continent in
Special Train in Record
Time.

OMAHA, Neb., May 7.—E. H. Harri-
man's special train arrived here at
2:45 p.m. on what is expected to be a
record-breaking run from the Pa-
cific to the Atlantic coasts.

The fast running so far, however,
has been mostly on the Union Pacific.
The train left Oakland Mole at 7:33
o'clock Saturday night, and Sparks,
Neb., at 6:47 o'clock the next morning.
Forty-six miles per hour were made
between Sparks and Green River,
Wyo., and 52.8 miles per hour be-
tween the latter point and Omaha.

The highest speed was made be-
tween North Platte and Grand Island,
in this State. The 138 miles was cov-
ered in 114 minutes.

Twelve minutes were consumed in
changing engines here, and Harriman
and party pulled out over the North-
western, expecting to reach Buffalo in
time to catch the Empire State Lim-
ited, which will take them into New
York at 10 o'clock tomorrow night,
making the run across the continent
in 71 hours and 27 minutes.

Chicago is all agog over another
dairymobile report on municipal owner-
ship. Poor unhappy Chicago! When a
blind man asks for a seat in the
street cars there now, the conductor
says: "Sorry, sir, no more seats, but
here's a tract from Mr. Dalrymple
showing how it can be done." And
Dalrymple promises to live 30 years
yet.—Pittsburg Press.

ALLISON TO ILL TO MAKE ANY PROTEST

Senators Took Advantage of
This to Name Comprom-
ise After Him.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Much in-
terest and not a little speculation as
to its effect was caused by the an-
nouncement in the Senate by Senator
Allison that he is not the father of the
Allison compromise, which is playing
a prominent part in the rate bill.

The Allison compromise was not
written by Senator Allison, but was
prepared two weeks ago at a meet-
ing of Senators Long, Fulton, Nelson
and Allison. The last named sub-
mitted it to Senator Aldrich and the
others as a basis for a compromise
on the review feature. His illness pre-
vented Allison from disclaiming his
entire responsibility for it. It is stated
that it was the intention of those who
drafted the proposition that it should
be followed by the Overman and Ba-
con amendments. The negotiations
today have made that program possi-
ble.

HOUSE PASSES 40 BILLS IN ONE DAY.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Notwith-
standing this was Speaker Cannon's
birthday, the House, after a splendid
demonstration to him as he ascended
to the Speaker's table, settled down
to one of the biggest days in the his-
tory of the present session. The day
was notable for the number of bills
passed, forty in number, covering a
wide range of subjects.

Many of the bills passed could have
been passed by unanimous consent, but
with William's determination to ob-
ject to any legislation by unanimous
consent, these bills came up under a
suspension of the rules, this being
known as "suspension day."

PEST HOUSE PATIENTS WERE FEEDING FRIENDS.

Suspecting that for sick people they
were eating a great deal, when the
Mexicans who have been quarantined
at the pest house yesterday asked San-
itary Officer Spaulding for more food,
he took a trip to the place. It sur-
prised him to discover that in addition
to those who were obliged to be in the
place, half a dozen other Mexicans
were being fed there. He ordered the
place closed up and the Mexicans who
were quarantined somewhere else. Their
case is not considered strongly con-
tagious. Yesterday the quarantine on
the home Mrs. Thomas Devine was or-
dered stopped, she having almost en-
tirely recovered.

ACCUSES KANSAS RULER OF TRYING TO KISS HER

WICHITA, Kan., May 7.—Mrs. W.E.
Stanley, wife of ex-Governor Stanley,
today verified a rumor that Governor
Hoch tried to kiss her in his private
office one day last December when
she called on him in her official ca-
pacity as a member of the visitation
board for the state charitable insti-
tutions. Shortly after this Mrs. Stanley
resigned, and Governor Hoch did not
make the resignation public for weeks.
Two or three papers printed indirect
references to the kissing scandal, but
Governor Hoch denied it and Mrs.
Stanley would not say a word about it
until today, when she made the follow-
ing statement:

FREE PASSES TO SOON BE STOPPED

Senate Adopts Amendment
Making It Crime to Give
Them to General Public,
Punishable by Heavy Fine.

SOUTHERN SENATORS FIGHT RACE ISSUE.

Senator Money Declares He
Would Not Support Rate Bill
That Purposes to Force
Whites and Blacks Together

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Sen-
ate again today spent the major por-
tion of its time on one amendment,
but instead of accepting it, adopted
a substitute. The provision, which
was made the basis of the suggestion,
was that by Foraker, prohibiting the
granting of rebates, passes, drawbacks
or special rates to passengers on rail-
ways, and also prohibiting discrimina-
tions in the way of accommodations
where equal rates are paid.

The discussion took a broad range,
covering the first pass question and
then the race question in southern
States. The race issue was raised in
connection with the clause relative to
discriminations, which was interpret-
ed as referring to separate cars for
races and it called out very warm pro-
tests from Bacon, Money, Culberson
and other southern Senators.

Money declared he would not sup-
port a rate bill with a provision which
raises the race issue. Culberson also
contended for the elimination of that
question, and offered a substitute ac-
complishing that result. His substi-
tute was adopted and was as follows:

"That no carrier engaged in inter-
state commerce shall directly or in-
directly issue or give any free ticket,
free pass or free transportation to
any person except to officers, agents,
employees and attorneys, exclusively
in the service of the carrier issuing the
same, or to ministers of religion, in-
mates of hospitals, eleemosynary or
charitable institutions. Any carrier
violating this provision shall be de-
clared guilty of a misdemeanor and shall
for each offense pay to the United
States a penalty of not less than \$100
nor more than \$2,000."

Before taking up the Foraker amend-
ment, the Kilbridge amendment, rela-
tive to private cars, was voted down.
The Elkins amendment to prohibit
interstate railroads from engaging in
mining of coal or in any business other
than interstate commerce was de-
bated for some time. So many amend-
ments and substitutes to amendments
were offered that finally all were or-
dered printed for consideration of the
Senate tomorrow.

JOLLY ENTERTAINS AT INTERESTING LECTURE.

A large audience, most of whom
were ladies, were entertained last
night at the Y. M. C. A. Gym at a lec-
ture delivered by Franklin Pierce Jol-
ly. Mr. Jolly spoke principally on
"Joy and Happiness," his talk fairly
teeming with good advice to those
who permit themselves to get de-
pendent and low in spirits. His de-
scription of the Yellowstone Park is
said by those who heard it to be one
of the most vivid word pictures they
have ever heard a lecturer paint from
the platform. Jolly lectured under
the auspices of the Woman's Club,
part of the proceeds being donated to
the San Francisco relief fund.

BRUTAL ASSAULT ON MAN IN SALOON.

John Briggs was the victim of a
very brutal assault last night by John
Dixon. Briggs was seated in a saloon
on Brewery avenue, drinking beer with
a number of friends, when Dixon came
in and without any warning whatever
struck Briggs several blows across the
head with a slungshot. Briggs was
rendered unconscious by the furious
onslaught. He regained consciousness
after a short time, not very much the
worse for the rough handling at the
hands of Dixon. Both men were
locked up for the night. Later in the
night another fight took place in an-
other Brewery avenue saloon, in which
one man pummeled the other pretty
badly. No arrests followed.

MOE IS POSTMASTER AT GRAND CANYON.

(Special to Review.)
WASHINGTON, May 7.—Gus Moe
has been appointed postmaster at
Grand Canyon, Ariz., vice M. J. Fuller,
resigned.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Arizona:
Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.